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Rome, Jan. 21. N. S.

A Servant of Cardinal Janson's, was seized here this week by the Pope's Order, for Lifting of Soldiers privately for the French Service. The Marquis del Vasto continues in the Imperial Ambassador's House for his Security. They write from Naples, that the Viceroy of that Kingdom, does all he can to secure the Frontiers against the Germans, and for that purpose has ordered several Troops of Horse and some Foot to march to the Province of Abruzzo to guard the Passages, and particularly the Fords of the River Tronto, which separates the Pope's Territories from the Kingdom of Naples.

From the Imperial Head Quarter at Luzzaro, Jan. 22. The 17th, six French Deserters came over to us, who brought little News. Prince Vaudemont sent Advice, that he was informed the Enemy had possessed themselves of two small Places in the Dutchy of Placenza, and that he had sent out several Parties for Intelligence. The 18th, an Account came from Colonel Ebergemi, that his Hussars made Excursions to the very Gates of Mantua, and had in several Rencontres with Parties of that Garrison killed a good number of them, and had taken some Provisions which the Country People were carrying privately into the Town. Orders were sent to the Commander of the German Garrison at Casineta, to attack a small Fort the French were possessed of on the other side the Oglio. The 19th, Prince Vaudemont sent an Account, that a good number of the Enemy were come over the Po, and had posted themselves between Manticelli and Florenzella. Our Troops this day were in motion to spread themselves in the Country, being too much streighted in their Quarters. The Roads grow worse and worse by the continuing Rains, which not only hinders our Parties from going abroad, but makes it difficult to supply our Forces which are employed in the Blockade of Mantua with Provisions. The 20th, Orders were given to the Colonels of Horse, to send Officers forthwith to Germany to raise Recruits. The 21st, General Trautsmansdorf sent an Account, that the German Forces continued the Blockade of Mantua, and had cut off the Communication between that Place and Goito. Two Deserters came to us from Mantua, who say, that the Garrison is very much disheartened, and that Forage and Wood for Firing grow very scarce there. The 22d, an Account came from General Herberstein, that the Enemy had again posted some Forces on the other side the Oglio near Moxo, and below Marcaria, and that more of their Horse were come to Gaxolo.

Vienna, Jan. 28. Orders are given for augmenting the Regiments of Horse quartered in Hungary, by adding 5 Men to each Troop, and for raising 6 Regiments of Hussars, 5 of which are to serve on the Rhine, and the 6th in Italy. Commissions are likewise given out for raising several Regiments of Horse and Foot in the Emperor's Hereditary Countries, and particularly a Regiment of Horse to consist of 1000 chosen Men, of which the King of the Romans himself will be Colonel, and they are to attend his Person in the Field. The Baron von Harre is made Governor of Cassovia in the Upper Hungary, and has a Commission to raise a Regiment of 1000 Foot, who are to remain in Garrison in that Place. About 200 French Prisoners arrived here this week from Italy, and more are expected, and they will be sent to Hungary to work on the Fortifications of the Frontier Places. The Imperial Forces which are to be employed on the Rhine will shortly begin to march from their Quarters. 'Tis said, that the Emperor has made a Treaty with the King of Poland for 8000 Saxons, which will be sent to Italy. According to our last Advices from thence, which are of the 20th past, the City of Mantua begins to want Provisions, and there happen frequent Disputes between the French Garrison and the Inhabitants, so that we hope in a short time to hear of the Surrender of that Place.

Cologne, Febr. 7. The Bishop of Raab has caused the Emperor's Letters or Avocations to be delivered to the Elector of Cologne's chief Officers, Civil and Military, wherein is set forth, That whereas the Elector of Cologne neglecting all his Imperial Admonitions, and not

regarding his Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor and the Empire, has entered into Alliances with the French King and the Duke of Anjou, and admitted their Forces into the Dominions of the Empire, under the false Name of Troops of the Circle of Burgundy, to the great Prejudice of his own Subjects, and the whole Empire; His Imperial Majesty, to prevent the farther Mischief that may arise from so Unwarrantable Proceedings, does require all Officers, Civil and Military; Soldiers and others, that are born Subjects of the Empire, in the Service of the Elector of Cologne, forthwith to quit the same, on pain of being put to the Imperial Ban, and does absolve them from their Oath of Allegiance to the said Elector, till such time as he returns to his Duty, and they are hereby commanded to use their utmost endeavours to drive the French out of the Bishopricks of Cologne and Liege, and the Territories thereunto belonging. 'Tis said, the chief Command of our Garrison will be given to the Earl of Carlingford, who came hither with the Bishop of Osnabrug. A Company of Foot of this Bishop's Forces arrived here yesterday, and more Troops of the Circle of Westphalia are shortly expected to strengthen our Garrison.

Hamburgh, Febr. 7. Letters from Goldingen in Courland give an Account, that the King of Sweden was come thither from Wargen; That he had sent a Detachment of 4000 Men to reinforce his Troops on the Frontiers of Livonia, and that the best part of his Army was marching in three Columns towards Lithuania, and it is said, they intend to march to Warsaw. These Advices confirm the News of the Action which happened near Dorpt, on the Borders of Livonia, between a small Body of Swedes commanded by Major-General Schlippenbach, and a great Army of Muscovites, the former being not above 2000, and the Muscovites 10000, in which the Swedes behaved themselves with so much Bravery, that though they were surrounded by their Enemy, they maintained the Fight from morning till night, and at last retreated in good Order, making their way through the Enemy's Ranks with their Swords in their Hands, and came off with the Loss only of 500 Men; but that of the Muscovites amounted to above 6000. They write from Warsaw, that the Diet had not yet finished any of the Matters laid before them; and that it was reported, that the Sieur Oginsky, the Chief of the Discontented Nobility of Lithuania, was gone to Moscow, to sollicite the Czar to assist his Party. They write from Berlin, that the King of Prussia was returned to that Place from Oranienburgh.

Hague, Febr. 10. A great Council of War was held here two days ago, at which the Count de Goes, the Emperor's Minister, was present, and it was resolved, That the Forces of the Allies, which are on the Lower Rhine, shall endeavour to recover out of the Hands of the French the Places they lately possessed themselves of in the Diocese of Cologne; And 'tis said, the said Troops are ordered to march towards Keyserwart. The Letters from Spain say, an Order has been published there, to forbid the Importation into that Kingdom of any Goods or Merchandizes of the Growth or Manufacture of the Emperor's Hereditary Countries. They write from Brussel, that the Elector of Bavaria has sent Orders to the Officers and Servants he had left behind him at Brussel, to return to Munich. A Publick Fast was observed here the 8th Instant, to implore the Blessing of Almighty God upon these Countries in the present Conjunction.

Paris, Febr. 11. N. S. An Irish Major arrived yesterday at Marli, coming Express from Cremona to give the King an Account, That on the 30th past, at night, about 600 Germans, by the means of an Aqueduct, and the Intelligence they